WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1908. Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY. Per Year .....

DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year ..... 8 00 BAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month ..... Postage to foreign countries added. All checks, money orders, &c., to be made pay ble to THE SUN.

Published by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough Manhattan, New York. President and Treasof the Association, William M. Laffan, 176 au street; Secretary of the Association, Franklin Bartlett, 5 Nassau street.

London office, Effingham House, 1 Arundel street, Strand. The dally and Sunday SUN is on ale in London at Murray's Exchange, Trafalgar Regent street, and Daw's Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Leceister Square.

nd Sunday editions are on sale at Kiosque 12, near he Grand Hotel; Kiosque 77, Boulevard des Capcorner Place de l'Opéra, and Klosque 19, ardites Italiens, corner Rue Louis le Grand;

If our frien's who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

#### Bristow of Kansas.

According to a Lawrence despatch in the Philadelphia Record the Hon. Jo-SEPH LITTLE BRISTOW, who is to succeed the Hon. CHESTER I. LONG as a Senator in Congress from Kansas, was among the sages summoned by Governor STUBBS to "talk over needed reforms." One of these "reforms" is the doctoring of the Federal courts until they consent to produce rulings that will enable the Kansas Railroad Commission to work its will on the railroads of the State. Hitherto it seems the commission's orders have practically all been nullified by the Federal courts."
"The railroads," Mr. BRISTOW is re-

ported to have said, "control most of the Federal Judges."

Did BRISTOW say this? Well, almost enything was to be expected of the consummate flower of "Senatorial primaries," the beloved of LA FOLLETTE, the god of WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE'S idolatry.

#### Insurance Rates and the Needless Water Damage at Fires.

At the Walker street fire, one of the pressure water system, delay was experienced in getting an adequate stream from the hydrant. The trouble, according to officials of the Water Department, was due to unfamiliarity of the firemen with the use of the valves of the new type of hydrant. Nevertheless the conflicting explanations given of the incident left the values of the high pressure service in sufficient doubt to call for investigation by the Board of Fire Underwriters. The report of the board's engineers has not yet been made public, and until it is the question of lower insurance rates must remain in abey-

of the high pressure system has now not been established both by service tests negresses cooking their bananas on the been established both by service tests negresses cooking their bananas on the "Alaska" to "Seward" when the time Zanzibar. Stanley wrote that there was of this country I look for that influence over and by repeated use at fires. Its capacity was demonstrated at a trial not long ago in West street, when eighteen lines and left the country of hose discharged more water in a few in 1874, the sardonic prophecy of the statesman who added to the United the coast till they could send inland for of the condition of all the workers of American and the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the workers of American and the country of the condition of all the conditions are conditions. minutes than has heretofore been used Spanish Minister must have been made at many important fires. Fourteen of from thirty-four to forty-seven years the streams were thrown simultaneously ago; but Port au Prince is not abanwere played with but trifling loss of warehouses, a fine new custom house power from the roof of the building, and modern school buildings to prove It is claimed in the Water Department that the capital, despite the recurrence that the pressure through a standpipe of revolutions and lax and corrupt adis effective enough to drown out any fire ministrations, has made some progress statistics bearing upon the prohibition had signed a contract to work there for in the tallest existing skyscraper, in. since the day when the Spanish Miniscluding the Singer and Metropolitan terset a time limit upon its civilization. towers.

pressure service on insurance rates is John did not draw the color line and under which counties, communities, is, but they did know that work is to be that flesh is heir to." not altogether favorable. The water spent most of his diplomatic life among damage which it causes is likely to black people, from Borneo to the Anoffset in large measure the saving it tilles. He brought to his task of painteffects by quick extinction of fires that ing Hayti as it was a design to be just, have gained some headway and the but thirteen years of contact with the guarantee it furnishes against disastrous configgration. The high pressure system is in fact too powerful to be used fetid streets and the uncongenial necesadvantageously except in emergencies. sity of equality with its black aristoc-To obtain the full benefit of the service racy had nauseated him, and he would in the way of lower insurance rates the fire department must be prevailed upon to employ chemical apparatus more freely than it does. Its use of such apparatus has been confined to dis- educated Haytians. "Had I listened tricts which have no water supply; although chemical engines are extenabout 75 per cent. of the fires in Baltimore, for example, are extinguished by ficed at a time." That at least one material prosperity of cities, towns, a region where even the smallest kind of a house means of chemical apparatus, which combines handiness of operation with an efficiency frequently exceeding that of water, being able to cope with burning paint, oil, celluloid, alcohol, rubber and other similar substances.

The use of chemical engines as a main reliance at ordinary fires throughout the city was urged last spring by the Merchants Association and the Board of Fire Underwriters. The need of such engines is even more apparent now. Fortunately they are inexpensive and require comparatively few men.

## Austria, Italy and Turkey.

It begins to look as if Austria's highhanded annexation of Bosnia in defiance of the Berlin treaty and her stiffnecked refusal to enter a European conference if the validity of the annexation is to be questioned might prove a mistake from and those of Germany.

We have not now principally in mind the rigorous boycott of Austrian the Presidency of General Salomon in hibitionists have any better sources of merchandise organized by the Young 1879. Perhaps the same arraignment information or purer standards of com-Turk party in Constantinople, Salonica, could be made of the present Govern- parison—as may well be—they will en-Emyrna and other Ottoman seaports, a ment. Certainly it has given rebels boycott, by the way, which is being and their sympathizers short and bloody Meanwhile, we gather from the Newsextended gradually to Hungarian and shrift. When we turn to LEGER's "Haiti: Leader that actual results do not justify German commodities. Not that we Her History and Her Detractors" we the costatic but somewhat vague and would underrate the pecuniary losses find naturally, and perhaps with some irresponsible pronunciamentos of the

Turkey's treaty rights. Of far graver moment is the danger that the outburst of animosity against Austria in Rome deavor to slander us." .... 6 00 and other Italian urban centres may

Balkan peninsula. Buildings, Northumberland avenue; Pall Mall not bear the defection of Italy it at cities the stranger can always look to American and Colonial Exchange, Carlton street, the same time the military force of his consulate for protection. In short, Paris office. 32 Rue Louis le Grand. The daily by Servia and Montenegro. The notion predict that the feuds of her politicians the counter pressure that would be terests of other nations. exercised at Sofia by Russia. Comreturned pelled to face Turkey in her front and to withstand Italian attacks on the Trentino and Trieste in her rear; disabled, too, as she would be internally by the acute disaffection of the Czechs and the undisguised opposition of the Magyars to the acquisition of to lend a regiment to her German ally in the event of a European war. But how could the German Empire make head singlehanded against simultaneous assaults by Russia and France. especially now that her enemies would be backed by the navy and the treasury tended that she could, and spent years of his life in riveting to her the allies which now seem likely to prove per-

> fidious or useless. The situation in southeastern Europe could be cleared in an hour if the Emperor WILLIAM would insist upon the immediate resumption by the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH of the government of the dual monarchy and upon the him: relegation of the heir presumptive. the Archduke FERDINAND, to the background. It is he and his tool. Count AEHRENTHAL, who have caused all the trouble, and it is possible that the that have had no imitators, unless New Mexico venerable Hapsburg sovereign has been | shall prove to be one." awakened already to the fact, if it is like all Hungarian statesmen deems the absorption of Bosnia a blunder.

quickly be forgotten.

#### The Black Republic.

In his introduction to "Hayti, or the says that "whilst living in Port au of its adjective would be too frugal. Prince Don MARIANO ALVAREZ, my Spanish colleague, remarked to me: of the high pressure system has now fifty years hence, we should find the is entitled to her name unless she wants site of these warehouses." As ST. was demonstrated at a trial not long d'Affaires in 1861 and left the country no more than just to the prescient service. Some explorers have waited at tion that will tend toward the improvement JOHN went to Havti as British Charge m'the roadway to the top of a twelve doned to land crabs and to blacks sunk story building, while the remaining four in barbarism-in fact there are more

The truth about Hayti, the whole However, the bearing of the high truth, has never been written. Sr. be contented with the arrangement tawdry and debasing official life of Port au Prince, of going up and down its have been more than human if he had balism, has been bitterly resented by trate the issues in the contest. to the testimony of many experienced that the elimination of liquor improves residents," wrote the British Minister, the public morals in the first place and to your dozens of human victims were sacri- enriches the people and adds to the case of cannibalism incident to voodoo communities, &c. They will not deny worship occurred in Hayti while ST. horrors. At any rate the present Haytian Minister to the United States, Mr. J. N. LEGER, enters a sweeping denial to the charges made by Sir SPEN-CER ST. JOHN and declares that he "has related the most extraordinary tales dard of altruism, proceeds to inquire on no better foundation than hearsay." The fact that the State prosecuted in the case that supplied ST. JOHN with his most damning evidence indicated that the consumption of human populations, and it so happens that flesh by fetish worshippers was of rare many of the dry counties have been occurrence, and plainly the whole dry for more than ten years-certainly people should not be indicted for it.

"Illegal military executions, murder and pillage, encouraged by the author:the point of view of her own interests ties, were the principal episodes of the The figures are taken from the official next few years," says Sr. JOHN, after records of the State Auditor and from bringing the history of Hayti down to the United States census. If the Proincurred by Austrian exporters and warrant, a defence of the country's evangelists. It takes, for example,

to amount to many millions of dollars. although reforms may move slowly in Ottoman Government responsible for tutional government and a better conthe outcome of a private propaganda dition of things than Haytians have which can be stopped at any hour by a credit for. "In Hayti," he says, "there to offer some equivalent for Bosnia and men, former Ministers, Deputies, Senathus to evince a modicum of respect for tors, &c., whose moral soundness is the countries which ceaselessly en-

That the country is sadly misgoverned render it impracticable for King Vio- by her politicians there seems, however, faith with its partners of the Triple Hayti pays the interest on her bonds, Alliance. Whether it even wants to encourages education by liberal grants, keep faith would have to be considered protects foreigners, and of late has doubtful should the report prove well welcomed the exploitation of her natural concluded with Signor TITTONI an German capital. The hospitality of the agreement with regard to the interests country people, their sterling honesty of their respective countries in the and natural kindliness are vouched for by all travellers who have disregarded It should be plain on the face of the ogrelike reputation of the people things that the Triple Alliance could and penetrated the interior. In the not bear the defection of Italy if at cities the stranger can always look to Austria should be taxed severely in a Hayti is not as black as it has been contest with regenerated Turkey, aided painted, but we would not venture to that Bulgaria would cooperate with will not ultimately compel interven-Austria must be dismissed in view of tion for the general good and the in-

The selection of a name for New Mexico when that Territory shall be admitted into the Union can hardly be marked "urgent," but some benevolent and leisurely souls are already writhing over it. Thus the Hon. ALBERT E. Bosnia, Austria would scarcely be able PILLSBURY would have the future State called "Lincoln." The Philadelphia Press, without committing itself to a choice, is comically distressed over the present title of the Territory:

"Mexico is a very fine country in its way, bu t is foreign to the United States, one of the Spanish republics of the continent, and there is some of Great Britain? BISMARCK never pre- thing distasteful in having its name incorporated

> Possibly our tastes are not correct or delicate, but "New Mexico" doesn' jar them. Our finical friend must have sleepless nights over such foreign and monarchic reminiscences as "Caro lina," "Virginia," "Georgia," "Louisiana"; and as for the States with a "New," they are an abomination unto

its own name, unencumbered by the adjective 'New.' New York, New Hampshire and New Jersey are early errors in State nomenclature

So far as we know the people of these first to provide employment for the high true that he gave within a day or two States—is there any other American a long audience to Count Andrassy, who "Commonwealth" than Massachusetts? are satisfied with the names of them. Neither the "foreign" nor the "New If Emperor WILLIAM would stretch element of their nomenclature worries forth his arm and bring peace in the them. "New York," for example, has Balkans his ebullition of feeling in a historical continuity. So does "New the London Telegraph interview would Mexico," though the history of its fore has declined to meet all comers for the part is so much shorter. "New Netherlands," the older name of this State, might have been preferred to its actual name by the purists, but for economy's Black Republic, "Sir Spences St. John sake "New York" is better. "York" bare

Mr. LINCOLN needs no new honor and what was New Mexico to him or Mon ami, if we could return to Hayti he to New Mexico? and New Mexico States that realm of ALADDIN and treas-Aldermen and such scholars.

## The Serpent in Virginia.

question. There is a probability that five years at higher wages than they the good people who have the matter in charge in that State will not long &c., may now exercise their own judgmove to obtain the enactment of a law wealth, whether the people in given the railroads and on the plantations Virginia is under the rule of local option; the Richmond News-Leader evidently apprehends that the rule will not continue to satisfy the superior persons the exodus and induce Zanzibar to keep chapter on voodoo worship and canni- about collating figures which will illus- through her gateway?

The contention of the good people is "I should have described rites at which that as an economic consideration it communities, &c. They will not deny provements such as a person with a perhaps that the use of liquor promotes living in a \$45 city apartment has been accustomed to.

You could not get a six room "Calcago" flat to apartment has been accustomed to. JOHN lived there he proves by court good fellowship, to say nothing of hilarstantial welfare. They insist that the at \$1.50 a week, will rent at from \$40 to \$50 opulent without any reference to their mond News-Leader, accepting this staninto the facts. Fortunately for the interests of the controversy, Virginia has wet counties and dry counties in almost. equal numbers and of practically equal long enough to furnish a good working by Dr. Barker, and the curator of the museum basis of comparison with the counties at Kuchlen considers that this specimen must which have stubboards are specimentally as the beautiful that the specimen must be uncommon, as he has never seen another. basis of comparison with the counties which have stubbornly remained wet.

lighten us in due time. shippers, which already are computed administrators and the declaration that twenty-four wet counties and twenty-

It is of course impossible to hold the Hayti there is more regard for consti- live populations and the amounts in every case expended for criminal proceedings, and finds that by this standard the morals of the dry counties are no demonstration of Austria's willingness are to be found a great number of states- better than the morals of the wet counties. It discloses no difference between the two in the matter of public order equal to that of the best statesmen of and, presumably, decent behavior. Both the wets and the drys have improved during the last ten years, but the drys at the corner of Fifth avenue and Eighte have not improved any more than the render it impracticable for King Vio- by her politicians there seems, however, wets. Thirteen of the dry counties sent long experience as employee and employer TOR EMMANUEL'S Government to keep no reason to doubt. On the other hand thirty-eight convicts to the penitentlary last year. A similar number of wet counties sent twenty-eight. After it is now. The Fish mansion, southwest ten years of the peace that prohibition is corner of Second avenue and Fifteenth supposed to bring and ten years of the founded that not long ago Mr. Isvoisky resources by American, English and degradation attributed to liquor we find the balance of demonstrated virtue practically equal, though leaning make the defective joints in that house ap slightly to the wets.

> the case we know of no truer measure of local prosperity than the amounts paid into the State Treasury through the nedium of assessment and taxation. Localities contribute to the common Localities contribute to the common who knows good workmanship, especially revenue according to their condition to one who recalls the painted pine trim and and ability. If they are opulent they the papered walls of fifty years ago.
>
> Now, it is thirty-five years since I have pay much. If they are pinched or behindhand they pay little accordingly. There are one hundred counties in Virginia. Thirty-five of them do not meet expenses—that is to say, they receive to man." Except the plasterers' union there were no trade unions of any consefrom the general treasury more than they pay in. Twenty-eight of these counties are dry, and one of these, Scott, obtains from the State Treasury \$9,000 a year. But the fact is that all the dry counties put together pay into the State's strong box \$94,909, whereas the wet counties altogether pay four times that sum, \$395,694.

As regards the economic aspect of

In other words, the dry counties do not show any superiority as regards morals, public order and reputable conduct, while the wet counties furnish four-fifths of the State's total revenue. It is quite conceivable that the Prohibitionists in combination with the Anti-Saloon League may concoct some overwhelming answer to these loathome statistics. We hope so, if only for the gayety of nations.

The Hon. WILLIAM M. IVINS continue to dream of the time when an enlightened electorate shall choose an intelligent gen tleman of his intimate acquaintance for the office of Mayor of New York.

Undiscouraged by the rebuffs he suffered last summer Mr. SETH LOW of this town does his best to keep his name in the mind of a forgetful and preoccupied public.

Yesterday the Board of Aldermen en joyed a vaudeville act in their chamber. Curiously enough, the entertainment was supplied by a non-member.

"Yours truly, JOHN L. SULLIVAN." will wonder what pugilism has come to when he learns that the lightweight champion present because he is "writing a book, building twenty houses," &c. In Mr. SULLIVAN'S day prize fighting was a sport. It has become a profession, success in which makes the adept a capital ist and opens many doors of opportunity. We may yet have millionaires whose busi ness career began with a knockout.

praises of the Wanyamwezi, a people than that of the slaves of the the faithful and industrious fellows to ica. They have the numbers and they are ure house of the world. Let the old carry their baggage. They are called to organized. mind just now by the fact that the French names stand and the passion for inno-have hired a lot of them to go to the withstand the just demands of the organvations in them be left to the Board of island of Réunion and work on the plantations—the first instance of voluntary migration of natives of East Africa work for wages in foreign lands.

Forty of them were landed at the port A pestiferous newspaper down in of Jibuti two months ago to await the Virginia has collected some interesting ateamer for Reunion. They said they could command at home. If they were statements, but it seems right among appointed in 1991.

suited many of their people would follow some misled people to hold workingmen's The actual Comm them. They did not know where Réunion organization had there at good pay.

The newspapers in German East Africa ment in the matter of liquor, and will are now calling on the Government to put a stop to this beguiling of the best blame. The flerce competition compels an prohibiting whiskey throughout the workmen out of the country. Every man employer to drive his men to the utmost length and breadth of the Common- of them, they say, is needed to work on and localities wish it so or not. At present among the mountains, but the French have enticed some of them out of the out." The large number of unemployed to state that in England the King can declare war many more are about ready to sail. Cannot the Government close the ports against been fair. His book, especially its known as Prohibitionists, and has set the Wanyamwezi from leaving Africa the steady job goes to the swiftest.

## The Search for a Home.

TO THE BOITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Referring to your story on the comparative costs betwee like to ask how far into New Jersey you can com mute for \$8.75 a month. Certainly it is not into can be rented for \$22; I mean a house with Im

fession he heard under oath during a prosecution; but perhaps he lent a too credulous ear to stories of voodoo horrors. At any rate the present stantial walfare. The individuals, but for less than \$25 anywhere in the \$5 commutation sone, be it New Jersey. Long Island or the wilds of Westchester. The house described in your article with front perch and other things, such as a lawn, furnace, &c., necessitating a man multitude shall be made virtuous and month for say six to seven rooms unless it has opulent without any reference to their the reputation of being haunted. The writer would be pleased to learn where that \$3.75 and personal predilections, and the Rich- \$22 point is. Can any of your readers tell me and my fellow suburbanites?

FRED C. ALLENB. BAYONNE, N. J., Navember 29.

## One Eyed Mosquite.

From the London Standard.
Not a few Sarawak mosquitoes would be worth; of notice as being peculiar, but space forbidi mention of more than one, Oculeomyla sarawaki Like the moaster Cyclops of fable, this mosquite s remarkable in being one eyed. The insect was discovered a year or two ago

## A Desert Dawn.

As when of old Mohammed watched the night Star after star before the dawn decline, So now there runs a broad and brightening liz Along the East, while toward the zenith height are quenched the beacons set to guide aright.

The pilgrim journeying to the Prophet's shring.

Now vermed streaks the skies incarneding. nd now behold-the sun's ascendent light!

To burnished bronze the brooding desert burns:

A tropic tremor quivers through the sir; From shady dream cases, fountain fair, To parching wastes the wanderer returns; While ere the sand the wakened camel spurns
Allah if Allah!—swells the morning prayer. CLEHTON BOOLLARD

TRADE UNION MECHANICS. Their Work Superior to That of Unorgan-

ized Predecessors. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Will you permit an old carpenter of fifty-five years experience an opportunity to answer "Justitia's" letter on labor unions in THE

When I entered upon my apprenticeship in New York, in 1863, the first house trime with hard wood was built by my employer clusively for house trimming. From my competent and incompetent workingmen was about the same fifty years ago as tering in New York over fifty years ago. It was a standing joke among the carpenters of the '50s that it took over a ton of putty to pear good when painted.

loes this work but the efficient and able anies of to-day? An inspection of the wood, marble, wrought fron and bronze work in these buildings is a delight to one

been inside of a trade union meeting room, so I cannot be accused of being a blind trade unionist partisan. Prior to the civil war the mechanic met his employer "man quence in New York. A dissatisfied single man could go West, but the married man of three carpenter shops in one block that paid three different rates of wages. those good old days of the "open shop" was the custom of the bose carpenters when paid in good money by their customers to go on a Saturday morning and sell it in the money exchanges on Chatham from Tennessee, Kentucky and other Southern States and use it to pay off their hands on Saturday night. Sometimes this currency represented an 8 per cent. dis-count off its face value, but the workingmen of that day did not dare refuse to accept it. The only use they would put it to was to get rid of it on a Saturday night, either by selling back to the money broker for a con ideration or to purchase something with t, for fear that the Benk Reporter on the following Monday morning would announce that a Southern bank had "busted," which was a usual occurrence.

national banking law did away with the the price of commodities in the early sos, measured by the new currency, left the workingmen in a sorry plight. They were forced to organize, for standing alone they could accomplish nothing. A constant fight was waged by organ for seven years in New York, and that fight aised their wages from the general \$1.50 a day prevailing in 1880 to the \$3.50 and \$4

Outside of New York and other centres there trade unions do not exist I have always found it an easy matter to engage where the unions exist the standard of wages is higher and the condition of the workman and his family is better. It is amusing to hear of the idle and incompeto sell, and we discharge him if his commod-The trade union fixes the minimum wag but it does not prevent the employer paving double the rate of the prevailing wage if h

Trade unions may have their faults their faults are outweighed by the benefits which they have enabled both organized and unorganized labor to enjoy in this country. If the workingmen of fitty years ago had not organized and inaugurated the fight for better wages the condition of the workers to-day would be little better to the war. To the organized workingmen of this country I look for that influence over speech of Field Marshal Earl Roberts demon-our State and national governments that strates the wisdom of our American Constitution. ership there is no political party that can ized workers of this country.

BROOKLYN, November 30.

#### Employers Sometimes Responsible for Inferior Work.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Si it not for the fact that "Justitia" appears

Workmen to-day are not inferior in skill or morals, and they are vastly superior to their predecessors in amount of output. When work is inferior conditions are do their best when hurried. Some em ployers frankly tell their men: "That is too is the best answer to the charge that an employer dare not select his men. He is absolutely free and unhampered to choo whom he likes, and nine times out of ter is not a union in this city that tells an employer whom he shall keep or whom he shall fire." Why is it that an old man con Why is it that an old man can rarely find a leb, and at the first sign of slac

times is the first to go? A better class of work would mean longer jobs and employment for more men. But let s union attempt to set'a standard o ce for the work done by its members and a mighty howl would go up AMERICAN MECHANIC.

NEW YORK, December 1.

# To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: This notice of proceedings of the Common Pleas Court of Ross county, Ohio, was published in the Ross and Other Junk, plaintiff was given leave to file

Other Junk is superintendent of the county NEW YORK, December 1.

Not Till Strong Drink Is Put Down. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Is it tru that the Old Guard is about to dishand? I has occasion to pass the armory yesterday and no ticed that all the pictures had been removed from HENRY ACKER NEW YORK, November 30.

The Pemp of Circumstance. When as a little baby

On earth he cast his lot He thought himself the centre Of all the mundame spot— Alas, there came a brother And he was quite forgot.

When later as a lover He won a maiden's heart He thought he would be noticed Right from the very start— Alss, he found a bridegroom

Played but a minor part. When he was sent to Congress when he was sent to Congress When he was sent to congrues
His breast with pride swelies
He thought a watching nation
His gentus would deacry—
Alas, he found it hopeleus
To catch the Speaker's eye.

NAVY YARD REFORMS. Constructor Bowles Sald to Deserve the Credit for Them.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The letter in THE SUM of November 29 from Retired Officer," which says some nice things about Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry, is altogether in error in hat it takes from another officer the credit for reforms in the navy yards. They were instituted and made efficient long before Mr. Newberry was in office and at a time when it required great decision of character and even bravery to face the "politicians"

with their influence and pull. It is as well known in the navy as anything can be that when Naval Constructor Bowles took charge of his bureau at the Brooklyn Navy Yard the politicians were almost in complete control. They dictated and hospital, are cared for until they are the appointment of all employees, including sold, to become, with their snow white the foreman and master mechanics, so that the administration of that department was little short of a scandal.

that the administration of that department was little short of a scandal.

It was Mr. Bowles who had the courage to institute reforms and to declare that the Government was entitled to "as good a day's work as was given to private concerns outside the navy yard," especially when the Government was paying the highest rate of wages in the departments.

Time and again was the Constructor summoned to Washington to tell why he dared make such unusual demands upon his employees. Secretary of the Navy Herbert was not slow to see the justice of Mr. Bowles's pesition and gave him his backing and moral support.

Afterward when Mr. Bowles was promoted to be Chief Naval Constructor at Washington he was enabled to carry his reform still further to all the other navy yards. When Mr. Bowles left the Brooklyn Navy Yard it was the equal in efficiency and discipline to any shipbuilding plant in this country. This condition was not maintained after Mr. Capps relieved him as Constructor, but rather his troubles with labor and his avowed position of antagonism to "war veterans" made it desirable to remove him to other fields of duty, just at the time when Admiral Bowles resigned as Chief Constructor to accept the presidency of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at every fortunate circumstance that in this emgrency a vacancy occurred and the authorities could shift Mr. Capps without causing further friction with labor organizations.

Now it is possible that Mr. Newberry, having been practically at the head of the Navy Peaserment for more than when the authorities could shift Mr. Capps without causing further friction with labor organizations.

Now it is possible that Mr. Newberry, having been practically at the head of the Navy Peaserment for more than when the authorities could shift Mr. Capps without causing further friction with labor organizations.

Now it is possible that Mr. Newberry, having been practically at the head of the Navy Peaserment for more than the course of the hospital waters, and the laboratory of the fortunate

Now it is possible that Mr. Newberry having been practically at the head of the Navy Department for more than three years, may have accomplished much that s to his credit, but it is not necessary for his friends to appropriate honor which justly belongs to another. All true lovers of the navy hope for great things from Mr. JAMES MCELRATH. ELICABETHPORT, N. J., November 30.

John Marshall on Judicial Discretion. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: An ditorial in THE SUN of November 25 quotes from the Attorney-General's petition for review of the reversal of Judge Landis in he Standard Oil case as follows: The power and discretion to impose sentence is

personal power and discretion committed to Here is what that great expounder of the

Pederal law John Marshall has to say on trial Judge discretion in Osborn vs. Bank of the United States: Judicial power, as contradistinguished from the

power of the laws, has no existence. Courts are the mere instruments of the law and can will nothing. When they are said to exercise a disto be exercised in discerning the course prescribed by law; and when that is discerned it is the duty of the court to follow it. Judicial power never exercised for the purpose of giving effect in other words, to the will of the law. This is a case which even the veriest tyro

Attorney-General should be C. F. GODDARD. NEW YORK, December 1

member of the royal family, as in the case of William of Orange and the Duke of York. On the death of the Duke of York Wellington

the time of his death, but during his Premiershi he delegated the office to Viscount Hill. On Wellington's death Lord Hardinge, who like Earl Roberts had made his reputation in India during the Sikh war, was made Commander in Chief and held the office during the Crimean War, when he proved himself to be a distinct failure. He Duke of Cambridge became acting Commander \$12.16 a tout. Additional Duke of Cambridge became acting Commander \$9.24; Japanese coal, \$3.645 to in Chief. In 1887 the Duke received the patent of tung coal, \$4.13 to \$5.85 a ton. honest in his queries and charges against that command. In 1885 he resigned, being suctrade unionists we could ignere his absurd ceeded by Lord Wolseley. Lerd Roberts was

de people to hold workingmen's
The actual Commander in Chief of Great Britain
The actual Commander in Chief of Great Britain
Mr. Richard Burdon Haidane, who is not supposed to know much about fighting, but like Mr.
Arthur Balfour is an adept at philosophy, having taken a first class degree in the same at Edinburgh University.

age and military rank to Earl Roberts and was Commander in Chief from 1895 to 1900, thinks of the speech of England's "Only General" we are not told, but the two philosophers, Mr. Haldan and Mr. Baifour together with General D. ithout the sanction of Parliament.

AN ANGLO-APGRAN. NEW YORK, December 1,

To the Editor of The SUN—Sir: Ordinarily change" of outlook and demand indicate merely a normal development and growth. With th Many workmen deplore the tendency to less annoyance that the early woman suffragists asked first for equal legal rights in their own better class of work would mean longer children and control of the money they earned and later for citizenship.

And are all the unions of wage earners and

"leagues of self-supporting women" and so forth
who go to the Legislatures demanding the vote
but "the idle rich" masquerading in their "quest
official adds that in addition to these vehicles

an's sphrage in the following words: We have in Colorado the most advanced laws of any State for the care and protection of the home and the children—the very foundation of the republic.

These laws in my opinion would not exist at this time if it were not for the powerful of them and those who have faithfully adminis

May I suggest to your correspondent that the American women who "are too busy" to o themselves in the above directions have no call for self-complacency? GERALDINE BOUDINGT.
NEW YORK, November 89.

## Tragedy of the Law.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: You speak of lawyers among others applying for jobs on the police force. I am too old to apply. Owing to a trolley accident which fractured my skull some years age I am down and out, having lost my gri; on practice. What is left for me? I am 50, strong on practice.

When the series of the law position of the lawyers of New York. The Law Journal of the daily with advertisements from lawyers of ten years and less practice who want clerk-ships in is woffices. An advertisement for a law-

yer for a collection agency the other day brought A lawyer who has just his grip on his profession a theyer off than an unskilled laborer, who can get some employment every day It is no use to any "there is room at the top." The "top" is rowded to-day. New York, December 1.

# The Season.

A switch makes Johnny to behave Eleven months of all the year,

# NORWICE SWANS:

#### Cygnets From a Venerable English Swannery Sent to America.

From the Norwich Eastern Daily Press. On Saturday last five pairs of cygnets were sent from the swan pit connected with the Great Hospital in Bishopgate street to Hull, from which they were forwarded to New York. These birds were reared on our Norwich River, and since August last, the great swan upping time, they have had their home in the famous "Swannery." the original of which was undoubtedly

founded by the monks. The present swan pit was restored and improved in 1793. Here, under the superintendence of the master of the hospital, Mr. A. E. W. Bacon, the birds, brought in in August belonging to the corporation plumage and dignified bearing, the inhabi-

#### THE "CHRISTMAS NUMBER." Concected in June, Dished Up in Novem-

ber. It Gives One Reader a Pain. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Christmas magazines certainly do not re-Maybe it is the best they could get, but I doubt it. Most of the fiction runs on the same old lines. The poetry is, of course, peculiar and mostly unintelligible. Good, honest, agreeable, pleasant feeling and kindly fun is almost entirely absent. Are we getting too old for ghost stories we sooner have a sprinkling, at all events

we sooner have a sprinkling, at all events, of funny verses of the occasion than those eternal stitled sonnets? I think so, but we are treated to the same stereotyped pictures without an ounce of novelty. I acknowledge it is hard to evolve a new idea about Christmas, but surely the old ideas can be worked up in a fresh way.

In this particular the English monthlies are far ahead of us. They seem to throw reserve to the winds, and thoroughly enjoy the season. Maybe this terrible ante-dating of our magazines has something to do with this. To me the man who obtrudes an evening newspaper on my view when goevering newspaper on my view when go-ing downtown at 8:30 A. M., while I have just begun to peruse my morning SUN, is worse than a vandal. OLD FOGEY, NEW YORK, December 1.

From Dally Consular and Trade Reports. There is considerable activity among the pe the Judge; always for the purpose of south China, especially in the Fa-Yuen dis-et to the will of the Legislature, or, ing of coal mines. It is believed that there are vast mineral resources in the Kwangtung Prov-ince, and it is said that strong appeals are being made to the authorities for permission to develop these resources. In Kwangsi it is believed there are also mineral resources, and the governmen of that province some time ago appointed special commissioner to visit the United State to investigate commercial affairs, who was accompanied by three wealthy merchants. This commission was charged specially with the which makes the President Commander in Chief.
In England the office of Commander in Chief had been held by either the King himself or some upon the return of the commission to China the work of developing mines in Kwangsi will be

The German cruiser squadron in eastern Asia has been trying Chinese coal with satisfact results. The use of Chinese coal would repres considerable economy, as German and Bri coal is very dear, owing to the cost of transpor is reported to be of good quality and is apparently suitable as a substitute for Westphalia or Cardifi coal. At the end of June the price of Cardifi coal at Shanghai ranged from \$8.78 to \$12.16 a ton; Australian coal was at \$7.20 to \$9.24; Japanese coal, \$3.645 to \$6.66; and Shange

# Missourian's Perstmmon Farm.

From the Kansas Ony other.

The chance discovery of a wild persimmen tree in an abandoned field is bringing to J. C. Evans a soul annual income. Fouriers osophy, having of Harlem a good annual income. Fouriers same at Edin- years ago Mr. Evans was walking through an Jaiversity.

Viscount Wolseley, who is senior in both in military rank to Earl Roberts and was ticulturist he saw that it differed somewhat from the company of the company the ordinary wild persimmon. He took some scions or sprouts from it and planted them on his farm in Clay county, just across the river. From these shoots he took others until he now has 20 fine bearing trees, the fruit of which is said to be the largest and finest flavored of native American persimmons. The fruit is about as large as a California plum and finds a ready sale in Kansas City at 30 cents a basket. The 200 trees yield an

## Automobile and Carriage Industry.

From Daily Consular and Trade R the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, amounted to \$5,277.847, against \$5,502.241 the previous twelve months. An official of the American Motor Car Manufacturers Association states that 52,000 motor cars, with a value of \$105,000,000, were produced in this country in the calendar year 1907, compared with sales of only who go to the Legislatures demanding the vote but "the idle-rich" masquerading in their "quest official adds that in addition to these vehicles for amusement": If so the disguise is perfect.

Judge Ben Lindsey closes his speech upon woman's suffrage in the following words: "We have in annually. The exportation of carriages, buggles annually. The exportation of carriages, buggles annually. The exportation of carriages, buggles annually.

## A Gladstone Bull.

From the London Globe. Mr. Gladstone was once guilty of an amusing buil in a depate on the question of disestablish-ment. Dilating on the hold held on the affections of the people by the Church of England he said:
"When an Englishman wants to get married to
whom does he go? To the parish priest. When he wants his child baptized, to whom does he go! To the parish priest. When he wants to get buried, to whom does he go!" The House an-Swered with a roar of laughter, in which Mr. Gladstone himself joined, adding: "As I was contrasting the English Church with the Irish, a bul is perhaps excusable."

# No Flirting at Glasgow University

From the London Evening Standard.

The senate of Glasgow University has issued an order that girl graduates are not to converse sex. The girls much resent this action as ca crosching upon their freedom. To enforce the order the senate has established a woman censor, whose appearance in the cloisters was the signal for a reception which was by no means effusive. The girls declare they themselves are quite capable guardians of their hearts and threaten to refus to enter the classrooms if such an indignity is

## Pessimism Approved.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str: That letter in this morning's SUR, "Decision of a Pessimist. contains more good sense than I have found in sermons or in newspaper editorials for many a JAMES W. FITCH.

Naw-York, November 805-